THE NEW YORK HERALD

THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.

The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 96—DAILY.

Highest temperature yesterday, 56; lowest, 40.
Detailed weather reports will be found on page 14.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

90 PAGES.

PRICE FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Brooklyn and

TWO WOMEN ACCUSE **WEALTHY MAN'S SON** AS THEIR ASSAILANT

Alexander MacArthur Arrested Here on Charges From New Jersey.

FAMILY IS PROMINENT

Foster Father's Firm Built Ashokan Dam and Other Big Jobs.

YOUTH IS AN ARTIST

Served in Machine Gun Battalion and Considered as of High Character.

artist and war veteran and adopted on of John R. MacArthur, nationally known for his work as a contractor was taken from his bed in the Mac-Arthur home at 177 East Seventynight he was being held at Police Headquarters at the request of the New Jersey police. It is alleged that he attacked two prominent women of Cedar Grove last September.

After MacArthur had been taken to headquarters he was confronted by the victims of the attacks. They identified him as the man who attacked them, according to the police. The women were Mrs. Helen D. O'Neill, 45

Of Exemplary Habits.

One member of the family, speaking for the others, insisted that MacArthur was innocent and that he will be proved

tracting field has included some of the biggest construction jobs in the country.

for at least twelve hours her movements are unaccounted for. His firm was in charge of the building of the Ashokam Dam and other equally important public works. Mrs. Mac-Arthur, the prisoner's foster mother,

Young MacArthur's arrest followed a request from the New Jersey authorities, to he already had investigated the complaint of Mrs. O'Neill and Miss Bradshaw and supplied the New York officials with the name and description of the man wanted. It was said he might the seen around the neighborhood of the seen around a test of its battery showed it

was studying art in Paris. Capt. Carey was making an effort last night to con-firm this part of the young man's story. MacArthur's arrest and detention ticularly because of the dramatic circumstances attaching to his identification. Mrs. O'Neill, the elder of the
women whom the Jersey authorities
accuse him of attacking, was in tears
as she pointed him out in a line up of
nine. Miss Bradshaw was no less positive in her identification and nearly
collapsed. She murmured, "Yes, I am
sorry, but that is the man."

MacArthur's story to Capt. Carey was
a general denial. He had heard in a
general way of the New Jersey cases.
He admitted even that he was in the
locality when the attacks occurred. The

1.500,000 Land Jobs;

INEMPLOYMENT throughou ing steadily and the unemed now number not more than 2,000,000, according to the bi-monthly survey of the National Inlustrial Conference Board issue re yesterday. At the time of the President's unemployment confer-ence it was estimated that 3,500,000 were out of work. Opportunities for work are becoming especially more frequent, it was said, in the

to the report, prices of some raw materials having dropped below those of 1914. The prices of manufactured articles generally are still at 25 to 120 per cent. above the 1914 level. This was explained as due to continued high labor costs, high taxes and high cost of trans

The average decrease in wages has been 10 to 15 per cent.

Alexander MacArthur, 28 years old, Dr. Elizabeth Radom's Body Found at Roadside Near Bridgeport, Conn.

eighth street early yesterday, and last NO MARKS OF VIOLENCE

Medical Examiner Calls It Suicide, but Coroner Begins Investigation.

years old, mother of five sons, and Elizabeth Lillian Radom, a physician Miss May Louise Bradshaw, 19 years of this city, was found at 5 o'clock this old, a student at the Montclair Normal morning lying at the side of a road MacArthur's foster father, John Mac- both Fairfield and Bridgeport are co-Arthur, is in Italy, it was learned at operating in an investigation into the his home. He will be apprised of the cause of her death. As it was first young man's arrest immediately, it made public, Dr. Radom died from natcase has taken has awakened consider-

afforded to do so. He related stories at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. She aimed to throw light on the exemplary was to visit a patient and then go to abits of the young man, told of his the home of Dr. Manuel S. Brodsky. art and of his travels in said the home of Dr. Manuel S. Brodsky. Mr. Morse is still under constant guard verdict."

Said the played with the the played wi Europe, and said "he played with the learned to-night that Dr. Radom never Hotel, where he is stopping. He was defence, said he would oppose any re-King of Spain" as a boy.

Arthur, the prisoner's foster mouner, was actively engaged in relief work during the war. She was active in work for the Red Cross and was one of the founders and president of the Circle Refounders and the Circle chambeau, an organization the purpose of which was the combatting of German propagands. Mrs. MacArthur was overcome by the news of the arrest and the charges that are alleged against her Grace, a watchmap. It was Grace who

muscular spasm such as might follow the commoner forms of polsoning. Rut at noo.i to-day Dr. Donaldson decided that Dr. Radom died from a poison taken with suicidal intent. He did not explain why be had changed his deciexplain why he had changed his decision. Following his announcement he said there was no reason why the funeral should not be arranged and the body was turned over to a Bridgeport undertaker for preparation.

To-night, when the undertaker had finished embalming the body, Constable Elwood appealed to the Coroner, John J. Phelan for assistance for the contract of the coroner, John J. Phelan for assistance for the contract of the coroner.

orders.

To explain his statements about an additional investigation, Elwood called attention to the fact that the body was found in a spot that was protested by the 'shadow of the trees. One foot either way, he said, would have thrown it into the circle of light cast by the windows of a house across the road. He said that Grace, the Jennings estate watchman, told him he passed the tree every fifty minutes during the night and that the body was not there less than an hour before it was found. Another point which he said bolstered his belief that the woman's death required the To explain his statements about an additional investigation. Eliwood called the her identification and nearly collapsed. She murmured, "Yes, I am sorry, but that is the man."

MacArthur's story to Capt. Carey was a general denial. He had beard in a general way of the New Jersey cases. He admitted even that he was in the locality when the attacks occurred. The MacArthur have a summer home in Cedar Grove and the young man has been a more or less familiar flaure among the summer colonists all season. He denied, however, any part in the attacks and said that so far as he knew he never had seen either of his accusers before.

MacArthur said he had been a member of the footh Machine Gun Battallon and that he had been honorably discharged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the Among of the freeling of the first and that the clothing was almost dry after a time that the clothing was almost dry after a that the clothing was almost dry after a that the clothing was almost dry after a might of rails.

Dr. Radom was a daughter of Dr. Pennsylvania and that he had been honorably discharged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the freeling on the freeling of the statement and that he had been honorably discharged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the statement of the lostin Machine Gun Battallon and that he had been honorably discharged from the pennsylvania and that he had been honorably discharged from the statement class there, her moster was a senior. Dr. Radom, of Hartford, She was reducted by disabled war veterans undergoing hospital treatment there, but her than the body was not the season and the same than hour before it was found. The beautiful had been honorably discharged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the army in Spartanburg charged from the state of the sta

Yields in Fight Against Deportation After Appealing to Daugherty.

UNDER FRENCH GUARD

Steamship Man Wanted to Remain in Europe Until January 5.

operight, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HESALD HAVRE, Dec. 3 .- Charles W. Morse American financier, decided to-night not to continue his fight against de-

mind after receiving a cable despatch to the United States immediately, Mr. Morse later despatched a reply declar-

Sent Appeal to Daugherty. This followed the sending by Mr.

ney-General Daugherty asking permission to remain in Europe until January

day, accompanied by a guard of four plain clothes men. He refused to comment on the fact that several Paris lawyers who had been approached on his behalf had refused to take his case.

"I want them to deliberate until they reach a verdict." he said.

Charles W. Morse told the Associated Press correspondent this evening that the American Administration's desire to see him was perhaps the result of a suit brought by the Virginia Shipbuliding Company against the Shipping Board. He said the Government's counter-suit, in which the Virginia Shipbuilding

Mr. Morse expressed disbelief in re-ports that he had been indicted, received and return at 8:30 for further delibera-

Italy for Open Door and Freedom of Trade

R OME. Dec. 3.—Foreign Min-ister Della Torretta, address-ing the Foreign Affairs Committee to-day on the subject of the Washington conference, said Italy was in favor of upholding the prinopen door. He added that the Ital ian delegation in Washington was very much in favor of limiting nents subject to such safe-

ARBUCKLE JURY OUT; MAY QUIT AT 10 A.M.

Judge Sets 42 Hour Limit for Considering Dismissal of Deliberations.

17 BALLOTS REPORTED

All Stood 11 to 1 for Acquittal, Say Reports in Corridor at Trial Court.

San Francisco, Dec. 3 .- The jury in the Roscoe E. Arbuckle manslaughter ease must reach a decision or continue its deliberations at least until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Judge German moratorium scheme and wil Harold Louderback, the trial Judge, leave the whole question to the dedenied late to-day a request of counsel for both sides that the jury be dis-

The Judge said he would consider to-morrow morning, if no verdict had seen tangle in the Reparations Comhe had consulted Prof. Machiafava, a been returned by that time, whether mission, which, if the moratorium would hold the jury longer.

The request for discharge was made "tired out and that it would be coercion to keep them balloting further.' ing he would leave here for New York It was made at approximately 6 P. M., aboard the first vessel going to that after the jurors had been out of the

Seventeen Ballots the Same.

The jury got a recess of two hours for dinner at 6:30 P. M. Corridor gossip said seventeen ballots had been Milton U'Ren, Assistant District At- jorlty judgment. obtained by the police of Bridgeport. Ambassador Herrick in Paris if it would Milton U'Ren, Assistant District Atleft her home at 645 Bostwick avenue be all right for him to remain in Europe torney, announced at 4 P. M. that he for a month. Until a late hour to-night | would ask Judge Louderback to dismiss twenty-four hours without reaching's

Gavin McNab, chief counsel for the sist on an immediate retrial in case of

reach a verdict." he said.

balliff and asked him for some more Court attaches intimated that the trial judge had been approached by counsel for both sides looking toward consider the matter at that time. They said they believed the jury would not be was ordered that the jury go to dinner

"The report of my indictment in connection with the Tunis ship deal," he said, "must be unfounded, as I was indicted on that charge more than a year ago in New York State, and the indicement was quashed at the request of the Shipping Board.

[Mr. Morse was indicted May 3, 1920, on a charge that, through an agent. he had sold the steamer John G. McCullon to the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of Tunis in violation of the Government of the

Reparations Commission Is Sure to Vote Unfavorably on Proposal.

AMERICA IS LEFT OUT

Chairman Dubois Would Have Two Votes, Giving Decision to France.

PAYMENTS WANTED FIRST

Germany Would Be Held to Her January and February Obligations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Dec. 3.

Whether asked to do so by Great Britain or Germany, the Reparations cision of the allied Supreme Council. which is expected to meet in Paris of London this month.

Behind this decision lies an unforsuggestion is put on the commission' agenda, not only would prevent arbion the ground that the jurors were tration by an American delegate, but also would result in defeating the scheme by the ruling that in the event of Italy and England voting contrary to France and Belgium, Chairman court room more than twenty-five Dubois would be entitled to cast a nours and had spent nine hours in deciding vote in addition to his vote

as France's representative.

This would be disastrous to England's hopes of getting the moratorium accept-ed by France with a certain guarantee, such as credit advances, as the supremule the Reparations Commission's ma

"Payments to Come First."

A high official of the Reparations Com-nission told THE NEW YORK HERALD that even if the moratorium was grant ed by the Allies it would not be until after the January and February reparation payments had been met, the com by applying stricter control of her eign currencies deposited abroad could

meet her obligations. "The commission's note to Berlin yesterday," he said, "was purposely very strong, although it only confirmed what the commission on guarantees told the German finance leaders last month. Of to the Japanese Government in the room for little trouble. course if the supreme council decides to matter of sea armaments, but that Capital ships may be built to the tives in the civil waive the January and February claims they believe the counter proposals of extent of 35,000 tons. In order to give own to sacrifice

not likely. Matthew Brady, District Attorney, did not appear in the court room during the day, but was in his offices on the floor above. The grown in account of the court is officed by the court of the court is officed by the court of the court is officed by the court of the court of the court is officed by the court of the court of the court is now negotiating with various international bankers who have offered substantial short term loans to Germany, but the negotiating with various international bankers who have offered substantial short term loans to Germany.

MARSHAL FOCH GUEST

OF GOLDEN GATE CITIES

PARIS. Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—
The Journal des Debats to-day prints an article containing what purports to be a German plan for the formation of a consortium for the commonle exploitation have been permitted to intervene in consortium for the commonle exploitation of Russia, to be participated in by Germany, France, England and the United States. The reported plan includes the following general stipulations:

The United States, England and France, would amply Germany with the discussion of the supreme point involved. This may be accepted as a would have to be replaced in great positive declaration that the discussion of naval armaments has not been used would starve while waiting for the following suprements. Practically the

involved. This may be accepted as a positive decisration that the discussion of naval armaments has not been used by Japan or any other nation for trading purposes.

It is not improbable, of course, that the Japanese Government, whose interests in naval, political, diplomatic and economic matters will be most vitally affected by the conclusions of the conference, would have been gratified if issues coming within the scope of the Service of San Francisco-day.

The United States, England and France would supply Germany with capital necessary to transport raw materials sufficient to assure a German monopoly in supplying Russia with manufactured products. The Russian industries would be restricted to the production of raw materials sufficient to assure a feet manufactured products. or repay Germany for the manufactured products transported into Russia. The profits thus realized from Germany's exploitation in Russia would be divided tumong the members of the consortium in such a way as to insure the payment of Garmany's recognitions. In such a way as to insure the payment of Germany's war reparations. Meaning the Germany would be allowed to benefit by a moratorium, permitting a test of the above plan to be made.

Continued on Paye Two

RESTITUTION OF CHINESE LEASEHOLDS CONSIDERED AS FAR EAST SOLUTION

FRANCE TO GIVE UP CHINA LEASES ONLY IF OTHERS DO

By RALPH COURTNEY.

TE came here in a spirit of justice and generosity." M. Rene Viviani declared to THE NEW YORK HERALD this evening. "It was in conformity with this spirit that I to-day made, on behalf of France, a formal offer to give up the "It was in conformity with this spirit that Fronch leased territory in China. Other countries, however, thought fit to make reservations in making similar offers, and therefore I was compelled to suspend the French offer pending a further discussion next Wednesday. Obviously France can give up her leased territory only if other countries do the same. They appear so far

"The nations now discussing Far Eastern questions in Washington desire to find a means of adapting China to modern condi-We desire to set her on her feet, and to do so certain modi fications of present conditions must be made. The proposal which made in France's name is a step toward establishing Chinese

"The French attach three conditions to their offer-that other Powers take similar action, that France and China should reach an agreement concerning the terms on which French leaseholds are to be restored and that China must guarantee if France gives up her territory that China will not hand it over to some other Power. "The acquisition of French leaseholds in China date from 1898. We spent a great deal of money on them and whereas we received a jungle we shall be giving back a garden.

WAITING FOR TOKIO'S CAPITAL SHIP RATIO EXPECTED APPROVAL NO LONGER AN ISSUE

Plenary Session to Be Called Japanese Acceptance Awaits American delegation as of the most Early in Week for Action

on 5-5-3 Formula.

unwilling to do this.

Only Confirmation of Tokio, Apparently.

Seems Assured, Says

Naval Expert.

By GRASER SCHORNSTHEIMER.

RECONSTITUTING CHINA REPLACEMENTS CHANGED

Far East Committee Making Elimination of Naval Holiday Progress - Bargaining by Nations so Far Barred.

By LOUIS SEIBOLD. ial Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Special Desputch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

been telegraphed to Tokio regarding parently has been settled. the attitude of the British and Amer- nese evidently have accepted America's lanese believe this agreement recog ican governments on the limitation 5-5-3 ratio but are waiting on Tokio nizes this special right. finances and by compelling the big in-dustrial leaders to hand over their for-ered a necessary step toward the es-to this, however, that may mean the The information was accompanied and the adding of a ship to every navy

by the statement that the American in the world. The holiday and replaceand British delegations desire to acsaid they believed the jury would not be discharged to-night. At 6:50 P. M. if was ordered that the jury go to dinner matter, but in the presthe Japanese naval experts would to each nation a round fleet of ships of the impair seriously the great benefits and the advantage of full tonnage the Wei-hei-wei and Prance is willing to

who with the concurrence of Japan. with the concurrence of Japan. The Conference of Admiral Baron and 300,000 tons for Japan may have general agreement. Kato, Mr. Balfour and Secretary to be changed.

ship registered under the American department of the United States with the Shipping Board's permission.]

"Concerning the reports of an indictioned the theory of the time that the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with that the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the strain was telling on him. He spent most of his time chatting with the the day stephen E. Hopkins, Late in the day and later and in the Court ment and the court room and was greeted with hard-in court room and was greeted with hard-in the day and the court room and was greeted with hard-in the day and the court room and was greeted with hard-in the court room and was greeted with hard-in the day and the court room and was greeted with hard-in the court room and was gr

The idea of setting the first replace-

JAPAN RELUCTANT

Cannot Relinquish Important Rights in Port Arthur and Dairen

HONGKONG FREE PORT

Britain and France Offer Surrender on General Agreement.

SPECIAL RIGHTS SHOWN

Chinese Ask Restoration to Maintain Territorial Integrity.

The Powers performed an exploraproblem to-day. They laid the subject open and after delving inside came to certain indeterminate conclusions conerning the surrender of foreign 'easeholds in China.

The decisions are regarded by the far reaching importance, a viewpoint which can be explained only on the heory that much is concealed in the verbiage of the official communique The most important development of this explorative surgical effort is the rights in Manchuria and that she is not disposed to give them up. She made it clear that she regards the agreements reached by the Powers concerning the international censor tium as giving to her these special rights due to her geographical propinquity, 'the necessity of guarding

her economic necessities and for na-The Lansing-Ishii agreement was not mentioned, probably because that is an agreement between the United capital ship ratio question ap-

inclusion or exclusion of the Mutsu men for the American delegation idthe position of Artemus Ward, who was Capital ships may be built to the tives in the civil war, having none of his

shed total tonnage limits of 500,000 tons for give up its lease of Kwang-chou on the the United States and Great Britain coast of Kwang-tung province-provid-

Bernin, Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—
Chancellor Wirth has appointed a commission for dealing with credits. It could be done by just deliberations, which will be under the guidance of the Chancellor behind closed doors, will concern direct dealings with foreign security brokers to obtain credits abroad to enable Germany to meet herobligations to the Allies.

ALLEGED CONSORTIUM INCLUDES AMERICA

Germany, France, Britain and U. S. to Exploit Russia.

Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—

This feature should be worked out of the proposal. It could be done by just ceived at Washington and the adoption of the Hughes plan for limiting sa "replacement. It would then take fifteen years to recondition the American and British navies. In order to take fifteen years to recondition the American and British navies. In order to take the Japanese navy into consideration allow that nation to build a ship severy fear and a half or a little better. Such a plan would allow each nation to replace within the limits of sense.

The American plan as it stands allows ships to be replaced after they are seven years old. That is, a replacement relative to the surrender of leasholds can, therefore, be regarded as merely the opening of the guestion. Now that the explanation are the convening of Congress.

Lisue Clearly and Firmly Drawn.

The issue between Japan and its two most powerful naval competitors the original ships being scrapped as the few one enters into service. The difference, it is to be seen, is only two years.

Alfred Sze, Chinese Minister at Wash-

Alfred Sze. Chinese Minister at Washington, to-night told why China objects to the presence of these foreign leasibiles and claimed by indirection, that

Idle Total 2,000,000

Eastern States.
Living costs, although dropping, are still 63.8 per cent. above the price level of July, 1914, according

BRIDGEPORT, Dec. 3 .- The body of Dr. near Fairfield. To-night the police of ural causes, and the sudden turn the

able interest.

Found Near a Tree. The body was seen first by two duck

Toung MacArthur's arrest followed a notified the Bridgeport police.

Toung MacArthur's arrest followed a notified the Bridgeport police.

The body was fully clothed. A

the man wanted. It was said he might be seen around the neighborhood of Broadway and Forty-second street. Two days ago Detectives Corell and Barth of the Bomb Squad picked up MacArthur's trail and followed him to the family home. The young man's foster mother was not aware of his arrest until notified by newspaper reporters yesterday afternoon.

Young MacArthur, who was educated in private schools, has travelled extensively and studied art in New York, Los Angeles and Paris, took his arrest coolly. According to the detectives he betrayed no great surprise when told he was

Upon examining the body, Dr. Don-

J. Phelan, for assistance in a more thorough investigation of the case, and asked that the body be kept at the undertaking establishment until he had time to make inquiries out of town. Coroner Phelan issued the necessary

MORSE WILL START HOME TO-MORROW, HE CABLES FROM HAVRE

Attorney-General Here Orders His Return by the First Ship.

HEALTH PLEA IGNORED

the steamship Paris of the French line on Monday morning. The Paris is cheduled to leave here that day for Although earlier in the day Mr. Morse had insisted he would use his last dollar to defeat any effort to interfere with his trip to Europe until physician in Rome, he changed his

5, when he promised he would leave here aboard the steamship George Washington. He asked Mr. Daugherty to notify

HAVRE, Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—

Company was made a foint defendant, was "purely a matter for the civil

here in Washington despatches.

concern beyond the fulfillment of our contracts, according to the stipulated terms."

Columnus, Ohlo, Dec. 3.—Attorney-General Daugherty to-day denied the request of Charles W. Morse, shipbuilder and financier, under orders to return to the United States immediately, that he be permitted to remain in Europe until January 5 to consult a Rome specialist.

Mr. Daugherty said he had directed Mr. Morse to return by the steamship Paris, which sails from Havre next Tuesday, after receipt of a cable message from Mr. Morse asking that he be permitted to delay his return.

Mr. Daugherty also stated that he had advised the American Embassy at Paris that steps be taken to bring about the return of Mr. Morse on the Paris next Tuesday.

Defence counsel remained in the court come throughout the day and McNab expressed his impatience on more than one occasion. He said he had been informed reliably that the jury stood eleven for acquittal and one for conviction and that the jury would not return its findings until Monday.

The report that the jury stood eleven to one for acquittal persisted although there was another report that the birse was another report that the jury stood eleven to report that the jury stood

MORATORIUM PLAN WILL BE SENT TO SUPREME COUNCIL

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 3.